2008 City Drinking Water Quality Report

Range

Range

Major Sources in

Drinking Water

Definitions

Public Health Goal (PHG)

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLs)

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)

The level of a disinfectant (chlorine) added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to heath. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

The level of a disinfectant (chlorine) added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Regulatory Action Level (AL)

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)

MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)

MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of drinking water. Contaminants with SDWS do not affect the health at MCL levels.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulations (UCMR)

Data generated by the new UCMR will be used to evaluate and prioritize contaminants on the Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List, a list of contaminants EPA is considering for possible new drinking water standards. Also known as "State Regulated Contaminants with No MCLs".

Legend

Micrograms per liter
(parts per billion)
Milligrams per liter
(parts per million)
Not detected at
testing limit
Nephelometric
Turbidity Units
PicoCuries per liter
(a measure of radiation
Micromhos per
centimeter
Disinfection By-produc
Not applicable or no
standard or no data

(Parameter)	Goal	Containnant Level	Detected	value	Detected	value
TANDARDS			Cuufaaa	Matau	Cuarrad	

Maximum

Public Health

PRIMARY STANDARDS			Surface Water			<u>Groundwater</u>		
Regulated Contaminantswith Primary MCLs or MRDLs								
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	5% of monthly samples	0% - 0.54%	0.54%	0% - 0.54%	0.54%	Naturally present in the environment	
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT = 1 NTU	0.02 - 0.15	0.15	See table below	See table below		
		TT = 95% of samples ≤0.3 NTU	NA	100%			Natural river sediment/soil run-off	
Inorganic Contaminants							Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth;	
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2.0	0.29 - 0.47	0.39	ND - 0.64	0.30	discharge from fertilizer factories	
Arsenic (μg/L)	4	10	ND - 2.2	1.2	ND - 13	2.1	Erosion of natural deposits	
Aluminum (μg/L)	600	1000	15 – 490	105	ND - 820	116	Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate (mg/L)	45 as NO ₃	45	ND - 2.0	1.2	ND - 25.3	8.6	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use	
Barium (mg/L)	2	1	No Range	0.061	No Range	0.032	Erosion of natural deposits	
Uranium (μg/L)	NA	30	2.40 - 2.86	2.55	ND - 9.50	2.12	Erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium, Total - Cr (µg/L)	NA	50	ND - 3.4	2.1	<u>ND - 12</u>	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-products, Residuals,								
and Disinfection By-product Precursors		Running Average						
Total Trihalomethanes (µg/L)	NA	80	1.6 – 114	69.5	1.6 – 114	69.5	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Haloacetic Acids (µg/L)	NA	60	ND - 5.8	9.4	ND - 5.8	9.4	By-product of water disinfection	
Disinfectant - Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	MRDLG as Cl ₂ 4.0	MRDL as Cl ₂ 4.0	ND - 1.6	0.52	ND - 1.6	0.52	Drinking water disinfectant added to treatment	
Control of DBP Precursors - TOC (mg/L)	NA	Treatment Requirements	2.63 – 3.90	3.26	0.24 - 0.83	0.41	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, it provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. Various natural & manmade sources.	
Volatile Organics							Leaking underground gasoline storage tanks; discharge from gasoline and	
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) (µg/L)	13	13	ND	ND	ND - 9.7	6.0	chemical factories	
UCMR Unregulated Contaminants								
Boron (µg/L)	NA	1000	260 – 270	265	NA	NA		
Vanadium (µg/L)	NA NA	50	ND - 4.9	2.2	NA NA	NA		
Chromium, Hexavalent - CrVI (µg/L)	NA	50	ND	ND	ND - 1.9	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead/Copper Rules Monitored at the Customer's Tap Number of sites exceeded Action Level = 0								
Copper (mg/L)	0.17	1.3 (AL)	ND - 0.474	0.079	ND - 0.474	0.079	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural	
Lead (μg/L)	2	15 (AL)	ND - 4.0	2.4	ND - 4.0	2.4	deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Radiochemistry Radioactive Contaminants								
Radon (pCi/L)	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND - 350	312	See reporting notice on radon in this report	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	NA	15	ND	ND	ND – 3.7	ND	Erosion of natural deposits	

SECONDARY STANDARDS

Magnesium (mg/L)

Sodium (mg/L)

Potassium (mg/L)

SUBSTANCE

PRIMARY ST

 $A esthetic \, Standards \, Established \, By \, the \, State \, of \, California, \, Department \, of \, Health \, Services.$

SECONDART STANDARDS	No advers	e health affects from	exceedence of	tandards.	,		
Regulated Contaminants with Secondary MCLs	Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels						
Groundwater Turbidity (NTU)	NA	5	See table above	See table above	0.09 - 0.64	0.64	Natural river sediment soil run-off
Aluminum (μg/L)	NA	200	15 - 490	105	ND - 820	116	Erosion of natural deposits; from surface water treatment processes
Color (Units)	NA	15	ND-7	ND	ND - 15	6	Naturally occurring organic materials
Copper (µg/L)	NA	1000	ND - 2.9	1.7	2-73	18	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
lron (μg/L)	NA	300	ND	ND	ND - 356	79	Leaching from natural deposits
Manganese (µg/L)	NA	50	ND - 24.3	2.5	ND - 230	61	Naturally occurring, but occurs more in conditions lacking dissolved oxygen in water
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) (µg/L)	NA	5.0	ND	ND	ND - 9.7	6.0	Leaking underground gasoline storage tanks; discharge from gasoline and chemical factories
Threshold Odor Number at 60 °C	NA	3	3 – 10	6	ND - 15	7	Naturally occurring organic materials
Zinc (μg/L)	NA	5000	ND - 15.6	9	7 – 474	36	Naturally occurring in trace amounts, but can be detected in soft, acidic water system
	Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges						
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	NA	500 - 1000 - 1500	532 – 742	622	458 – 1231	821	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	NA	900 - 1600 - 2200	749 -1149	868	791 – 1844	1157	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Chloride (mg/L)	NA	250 - 500 - 600	16 - 22	19	39 – 594	114	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	NA	250 - 500 - 600	204 - 316	250	161 – 295	225	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits
Additional Constituents							
pH (units)	NA	NA	7.93 – 8.23	8.09	6.72 – 7.17	6.97	
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	NA	NA	331 – 466	380	252 – 660	457	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	NA	NA	166 – 224	185	192 – 304	245	
Calcium as Ca (mg/L)	NA	NA	78 – 106	88	82 – 158	121	

2.8 - 5.6Note: Listed in the table above are substances detected in the City's drinking water. Not listed are more than 135 regulated and unregulated substances that were below the laboratory detection level.

31 – 46

33 - 46

37

40

39

66

24 - 73

39 - 114

1.3 - 4.6

NΔ

NA

NA

NA